

§ 30.63

after the thirty (30) calendar days. Applicants for Option 4 filing privileges denied Option 4 status by other partnership agencies must contact those agencies regarding the specific reason(s) for nonselection and for their appeal procedures. Applicants denied Option 4 status by the Census Bureau will be provided with a specific reason for nonselection and a Census Bureau point of contact in the notification letter. Option 4 applicants may appeal the Census Bureau's nonselection decision by following the appeal procedure and reapplication restriction provided in paragraph (b) (5) of this section.

(4) *Revocation of Option 4 filing privileges.* The Census Bureau may revoke Option 4 filing privileges of approved Option 4 exporters for the following reasons:

(i) The exporter has made or caused to be made in the Letter of Intent a false or misleading statement or omission with respect to material fact;

(ii) The exporter submitting the Letter of Intent is indicted, convicted, or is currently under investigation for a felony involving a violation of federal export laws or regulations and the Census Bureau has evidence of probable cause supporting such violation, or the applicant is in violation of Census Bureau laws or regulations contained in this chapter;

(iii) The exporter has failed to substantially comply with existing Census Bureau or other agency export regulations; or

(iv) The Census Bureau determines that continued participation in Option 4 by an exporter would pose a significant threat to national security interests such that their continued participation in Option 4 should be terminated.

(5) *Notice of revocation; appeal procedure.* Approved Option 4 filers whose Option 4 filing privileges have been revoked by other agencies must contact those agencies for their specific revocation and appeal procedures. When the Census Bureau makes a determination to revoke an approved Option 4 filer's AES Option 4 filing privileges, the exporter will be notified in writing of the reason(s) for the decision. The exporter may challenge the Census Bureau's decision by filing an appeal within thirty

15 CFR Subtitle B, Ch. I (1-1-03 Edition)

(30) calendar days of receipt of the notice of decision. In most cases, the revocation shall become effective when the exporter has either exhausted all appeal proceedings, or thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the notice of revocation, if no appeal is filed. However, in cases when required by national security interests, revocations will become effective immediately upon notification. Appeals should be addressed to the Chief, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. The Census Bureau will issue a written decision to the exporter within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt of the appeal by the Census Bureau. If a written decision is not issued within thirty (30) calendar days, a notice of extension will be forwarded within that time period. The exporter will be provided with the reasons for the extension of this time period and an expected date of decision. Approved Option 4 exporters who have had their Option 4 filing status revoked may not reapply for this status for one year following written notification of the revocation. Such applications will not be considered before the one-year time period.

§ 30.63 Information required to be reported electronically through AES (data elements).

The information (data elements) listed in this section is required for shipments transmitted electronically through AES. The data elements as they pertain to electronic reporting are defined as paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section. Those data elements that are defined in more detail in other sections of the FTSR are so noted. The data elements identified as "mandatory" must be reported for each transmission. The data elements identified as "conditional" must be reported if they are required for or apply to the specific shipment. The data elements identified as "optional" may be reported at the discretion of the exporter.

(a) Mandatory data elements are as follows:

(1) *Exporter/exporter identification*—(i) *Name and address of the exporter.* For details on the reporting responsibilities

of exporters, see § 30.4 and § 30.7 (d)(1), (2), and (e).

(ii) *Exporter's profile.* The exporter's Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Social Security Number (SSN) and exporter name, address, contact, and telephone number must be reported with the initial shipment. Subsequent shipments may be identified by either EIN, SSN, or DUNS (Dunn and Bradstreet) number. If no EIN, SSN, or DUNS number is available for the exporter, as in the case of a foreign entity being shown as exporter as defined in § 30.7(d), the border crossing number, passport number, or any other number assigned by Customs is required to be reported. (See § 30.7(d)(2) for a detailed description of the EIN.)

(2) *Date of exportation/date of arrival.* The exporter or the authorized forwarding or other agent in the export transaction must report the date the merchandise is scheduled to leave the United States for all modes of transportation. If the actual date is not known, report the best estimate of departure. The estimated date of arrival must be reported for shipments to Puerto Rico. (See § 30.7(r) for additional information.)

(3) *Ultimate consignee.* The ultimate consignee is the person, party, or designee on the export license who is located abroad and actually receives the export shipment. The ultimate consignee known at the time of export must be reported. For goods sold en route, report "SOLD EN ROUTE" and report corrected information as soon as it is known. (See § 30.7(f) for more information.)

(4) *U.S. state of origin.* Report the 2-character postal abbreviation for the state in which the merchandise begins its journey to the port of export. (See § 30.7(t)(1) and (2) for more information.)

(5) *Country of ultimate destination.* Report the 2-character International Standards Organization (ISO) code for the country of ultimate destination. The country of ultimate destination, as shown on the export license, or the country as known to the exporter or principal party in interest in the export transaction at the time of export is the country in which the merchandise is to be consumed or further proc-

essed or manufactured. For goods sold en route, report the country of the first port of call and then report corrected information as soon as it is known. (See § 30.7(i) for more information.)

(6) *Method of transportation.* The method of transportation is defined as that by which the goods are exported or shipped. Report one of the codes listed in Part I of Appendix C of this part. (See § 30.7(b) for detailed information on method of transportation.)

(7) *Conveyance name.* The name of the carrier (sea—vessel name; others—carrier name) must be reported by the exporter or the exporter's agent as known at the time of shipment for all shipments leaving the country by sea, air, truck, or rail. Terms such as "airplane," "train," "truck," or "international footbridge" are not acceptable and will generate an error message. (See § 30.7(c) for more information.)

(8) *Carrier identification.* Report the 4-character Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC) for vessel, rail, and truck shipments and the 2-or 3-character International Air Transport Association (IATA) Code for air shipments to identify the carrier actually transporting the merchandise out of the United States.

(9) *Port of export.* Report the code of the Customs port of export in terms of Schedule D, "Classification of Customs Districts and Ports." (See §§ 30.7(a) and 30.20(c) and (d) for more information on port of export.)

(10) *Related/nonrelated indicator.* Indicate if the shipment is between related parties. Report the information as defined in § 30.7(v).

(11) *Domestic or foreign indicator.* Indicate if the commodities are of domestic or foreign production. Report the information as defined in § 30.7(p).

(12) *Commodity classification number.* Report the 10-digit commodity classification number as provided in Schedule B, "Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States" (Schedule B). The 10-digit commodity classification number provided in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) may be reported in lieu of the Schedule B Commodity classification number except as noted in the headnotes of the HTS. (See § 30.7(l) for detailed information.)

§ 30.63

(13) *Commodity description.* Report the commercial description in sufficient detail to permit the verification of the commodity classification number. (See § 30.7(l) for more information regarding reporting the description.)

(14) *First net quantity/unit of measure.* Report the primary net quantity in the specified unit of measure and the unit of measure as prescribed in the Schedule B or HTS or as specified on the export license.

(15) *Gross shipping weight.* Report the gross shipping weight in kilograms for vessel, air, truck, and rail shipments. Include the weight of containers, but exclude the weight of carrier equipment. (See § 30.7(o) for more information.)

(16) *Value.* The value shall be the selling price or cost if not sold, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the U.S. port of export. Report the value in U.S. currency. (See § 30.7(q) for more information.)

(17) *Export information code.* Report the appropriate 2-character export information code as provided in Part II of Appendix C of this part.

(18) *Shipment reference number.* The filer of the export shipment provides a unique shipment reference number that allows for the identification of the shipment in their system. This shipment reference number must be unique for five years.

(19) *Line item number.* Report a line number for each commodity for a unique identification of the commodity.

(20) *Hazardous material indicator.* This is a "Yes" or "No" indicator identifying the shipment as hazardous as defined by the Department of Transportation.

(21) *In-bond code.* Report one of the 2-character in-bond codes listed in Part IV of Appendix C of this part to indicate the type of In-Bond or Not In-Bond shipment.

(22) *License code.* Report the 3-character code listed in Part III of Appendix C of this part to indicate the type of license, permit, license exemption, or no license required.

(b) Conditional data elements are as follows:

(1) *Forwarding agent/forwarding agent identification—(i) Name and address of*

15 CFR Subtitle B, Ch. I (1–1–03 Edition)

the forwarding agent. The forwarding agent is any person in the United States or under jurisdiction of the United States who is authorized by the exporter to perform the services required to facilitate the export of merchandise out of the United States or the person named in the validated export license. (See §§ 30.4(a) and 30.7(e) for details on responsibilities of forwarding agents).

(ii) *Forwarding agent's profile.* The forwarding agent's identification number, EIN, DUNS, or SSN and name and address must be reported with the initial shipment. Subsequent shipments may be identified by the identification number.

(2) *Intermediate consignee.* The intermediate consignee is the intermediary (if any) who acts in a foreign country as an agent for the exporter or the principal party in interest or the ultimate consignee for the purpose of effecting delivery of the export shipment to the ultimate consignee or the person named on the export license. (See § 30.7(g) for more information.)

(3) *Foreign Trade Zone number.* Report the unique 5-character code assigned by the Foreign Trade Board that identifies the Foreign Trade Zone from which merchandise is withdrawn for export. (See § 30.7(t)(3) for more information.)

(4) *Foreign port of unloading.* For sea shipments only, the code of the foreign port of unloading should be reported in terms of the 5-digit codes designated in Schedule K, "Classification of Foreign Ports by Geographic Trade Area and Country." For air shipments from the United States to Puerto Rico, report the Puerto Rico port of unloading. For air shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States, report the United States port of unloading. Report the code of the port of unloading in terms of Schedule D, "Classification of Customs Districts and Ports." (See § 30.7(h) for more information on port of unloading.)

(5) *License number/Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) citation.* For licensable commodities, report the license number of the license issued for the merchandise. If no license is required, report the regulatory citation exempting the merchandise from licensing or the

conditions under which the merchandise is being shipped that make it exempt from licensing.

(6) *Export Control Classification Number.* Report the Export Control Classification Number for merchandise as required by the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730 through 774).

(7) *Second net quantity/unit of measure.* When Schedule B requires two units of quantity to be reported, report the second net quantity in the specified unit of measure and the unit of measure as prescribed in the Schedule B or HTS. (See § 30.7(n) for more information.)

(8) *Used self-propelled vehicles.* Report the following items of information for used self-propelled vehicles as defined in 19 CFR 192.1:

(i) *Vehicle Identification Number.* Report the unique Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) in the proper format;

(ii) *Product Identification Number.* Report the Product Identification Number (PIN) for those used self-propelled vehicles for which there are no VINs;

(iii) *Vehicle title number.* Report the unique title number issued by the Motor Vehicle Administration; and

(iv) *Vehicle title state.* Report the 2-character postal abbreviation for the state or territory of the vehicle title.

(9) *Entry number.* Report the Import Entry Number when the export transaction is to be used as proof of export for import transactions such as In-Bond, Temporary Import Bond, Drawback, and so forth.

(10) *Waiver of prior notice.* This is a “Yes” or “No” indicator to determine if the person claiming drawback received a waiver of prior notice for the exported merchandise.

(11) *Transportation reference number.* Report the booking number for all sea shipments. The booking number is the reservation number assigned by the carrier to hold space on the vessel for the cargo being exported.

(12) *Equipment number.* Report the container number for containerized shipments. This number may be reported in conjunction with the booking number.

(13) *Filing option indicator.* Report the 1-character filing option that indicates Option 3 or Option 4 filing, or the AES-Post Departure Authorized Special

Status (PASS) standard or expanded IOU's, if applicable.

(c) Optional data elements are as follows:

(1) *Marks and numbers.* The exporter or the authorized forwarding agent in the export transaction may opt to report any special marks or numbers that appear on the physical merchandise or its packaging that can identify the shipment or a portion thereof. (See § 30.7(j) for more information.)

(2) *Seal number.* Report the security seal number of the seal placed on the equipment.

§ 30.64 Transmitting and correcting AES information.

(a) The exporter or their authorized filing agent is responsible for electronically transmitting corrections, cancellations, or amendments to shipment information previously transmitted using the AES. Corrections, cancellations, or amendments should be made as soon as possible after exportation when the error or omission is discovered.

(b) For shipments where the exporter or their authorized filing agent has received an error message from AES, the corrections must take place as required. A fatal error message will cause the shipment to be rejected. This error must be corrected prior to exportation of the merchandise. For shipments where a warning message is received, the correction must be made within four (4) working days of receipt of the transmission, otherwise AES will generate a reminder message to the filer. For shipments with a verify message, corrections when warranted, should be made as soon as possible after notification of the error by the AES.

§ 30.65 Annotating the proper exemption legends for shipments transmitted electronically.

The exporter or their authorized forwarding agent is responsible for annotating the proper exemption legend on the bill of lading, airway bill, or other commercial loading document for presentation to the carrier, either on paper or electronically prior to export. The exemption legend will identify that the shipment information has been transmitted electronically using the AES.